

NEWS

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HIGHLIGHTS OF HICKORY-MORGANTON-LENOIR, NC NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY JUNE 2000

Workers in the Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir metropolitan area averaged \$12.88 per hour during June 2000, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin reported that white-collar workers averaged \$18.48 per hour and accounted for 25 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$11.39 per hour and represented 64 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$9.18 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 149 firms representing 102,300 workers in the Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir metropolitan area, which includes Alexander, Burke, Caldwell and Catawba Counties in North Carolina. Eighty-three percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 50 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, registered nurses averaged \$18.89 per hour; secretaries, \$11.43; and cashiers, \$6.40. Blue-collar occupations included upholsterers earning \$17.16 per hour, sewing machine operators at \$11.49, and mixing and blending machine operators at \$10.59. In the service occupations, janitors and cleaners averaged \$9.29 per hour; and nursing aides, orderlies and attendants, \$9.25.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir area averaged \$13.04 per hour and part-timers earned \$8.56. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$10.69 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$13.27.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an

occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgement, supervision received, and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC National Compensation Survey June 2000 (Bulletin 3105-57). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Atlanta Information Office by calling 404-331-3415. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <http://www.bls.gov/comhome.htm>. Select survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in Atlanta by dialing 404-331-3403 and requesting document 9467.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Atlanta Information Office at 404-331-3415 from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. ET.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, (1) all workers: (2) Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC, June 2000

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$12.88	2.4	\$12.27	2.3	\$15.96	4.8
All excluding sales	12.90	2.4	12.28	2.3	15.96	4.8
White collar	18.48	4.6	17.14	5.5	20.86	6.8
White collar excluding sales	19.22	4.6	18.12	5.7	20.86	6.8
Professional specialty and technical	21.57	4.3	21.57	7.6	21.56	5.2
Professional specialty	22.43	4.6	23.06	9.2	22.14	5.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.47	16.9	31.47	16.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	22.99	15.5	—	—	28.92	27.3
Registered nurses	18.89	1.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	16.98	4.9	17.24	6.5	16.65	7.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.55	6.2	27.98	7.5	30.30	11.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.98	6.7	28.54	8.1	30.20	12.0
Managers, medicine and health	35.11	15.2	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	23.57	6.2	23.63	6.4	—	—
Management related	25.93	15.2	25.09	17.6	—	—
Sales	11.93	13.3	11.93	13.3	—	—
Cashiers	6.40	1.5	6.40	1.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.26	2.6	11.25	3.0	11.33	4.0
Secretaries	11.43	3.6	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	11.38	4.4	11.38	4.4	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.93	3.6	10.83	4.1	—	—
Production coordinators	13.96	17.6	13.96	17.6	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.44	4.7	10.44	4.7	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	10.68	7.1	10.68	7.1	—	—
General office clerks	11.95	4.6	10.28	6.8	—	—
Blue collar	11.39	1.7	11.43	1.8	10.48	5.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.94	2.8	15.14	2.9	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	12.87	3.3	12.87	3.3	—	—
Machinery maintenance	11.33	4.1	11.33	4.1	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.03	18.0	18.03	18.0	—	—
Supervisors, production	15.67	4.7	15.67	4.7	—	—
Furniture and wood finishers	12.05	7.8	12.05	7.8	—	—
Upholsterers	17.16	3.1	17.16	3.1	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.76	1.9	10.76	1.9	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	9.78	6.5	9.78	6.5	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	14.25	6.0	14.25	6.0	—	—
Wood lathe, routing, and planing machine operators	10.94	3.1	10.94	3.1	—	—
Sawing machine operators	11.49	2.4	11.49	2.4	—	—
Shaping and jointing machine operators	10.33	7.2	10.33	7.2	—	—
Winding and twisting machine operators	8.59	6.6	8.59	6.6	—	—
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators	10.99	9.2	10.99	9.2	—	—
Textile cutting machine operators	11.58	8.7	11.58	8.7	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	11.44	6.2	11.44	6.2	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	9.60	6.8	9.60	6.8	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	13.53	3.7	13.53	3.7	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	10.59	3.3	10.59	3.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, (1) all workers: (2) Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC, June 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	\$10.00	3.1	\$10.00	3.1	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	11.66	4.0	11.66	4.0	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.45	3.4	11.45	3.4	—	—
Welders and cutters	12.70	10.6	12.70	10.6	—	—
Assemblers	9.82	3.0	9.82	3.0	—	—
Hand cutting and trimming	12.21	6.2	12.21	6.2	—	—
Hand painting, coating, and decorating	10.35	3.2	10.35	3.2	—	—
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c.	10.49	5.1	10.49	5.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.96	2.6	9.96	2.6	—	—
Hand inspectors, n.e.c.	9.62	15.2	9.62	15.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.24	5.2	13.59	5.5	—	—
Truck drivers	14.45	6.4	14.95	6.3	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.43	5.6	10.43	5.6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.17	2.4	9.22	2.5	—	—
Production helpers	9.23	6.3	9.23	6.3	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.57	4.4	8.57	4.4	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.36	3.0	9.36	3.0	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.49	5.1	9.49	5.1	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.93	5.9	9.93	5.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.63	3.9	8.83	5.1	—	—
Service	9.18	4.4	7.80	7.0	\$10.54	2.4
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	7.38	10.2	6.46	9.0	10.22	6.3
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other food service	8.55	6.9	7.57	5.5	10.22	6.3
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.21	7.8	—	—	—	—
Health service	9.25	2.5	8.61	3.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.25	2.7	8.57	3.7	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.49	9.8	10.36	16.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.29	4.8	10.05	8.4	—	—
Personal service	8.05	11.2	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings⁽¹⁾ by occupational group,⁽²⁾ National Compensation Survey, Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC, June 2000

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$13.04	\$8.56	—	\$12.87	\$12.71	\$14.25
All excluding sales	13.01	9.11	—	12.90	12.74	14.36
White collar	18.87	10.56	—	18.48	18.69	14.46
White-collar excluding sales	19.21	19.86	—	19.22	19.18	—
Professional specialty and technical	21.59	—	—	21.57	21.57	—
Professional specialty	22.49	—	—	22.43	22.43	—
Technical	16.98	—	—	16.98	16.98	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.55	—	—	28.55	28.60	—
Sales	14.51	6.70	—	11.93	10.82	13.33
Administrative support, including clerical	11.28	—	—	11.26	11.26	—
Blue collar	11.45	6.80	—	11.37	10.88	14.23
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.95	—	—	14.93	14.25	18.28
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.78	—	—	10.75	10.51	12.20
Transportation and material moving	13.26	—	—	13.23	11.59	17.22
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.32	6.81	—	9.16	8.96	11.85
Service	9.36	8.12	—	9.18	9.18	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.5	6.7	—	2.4	2.6	5.0
All excluding sales	2.5	7.4	—	2.4	2.7	4.4
White collar	4.6	13.2	—	4.6	4.7	24.3
White-collar excluding sales	4.7	9.3	—	4.6	4.7	—
Professional specialty and technical	4.4	—	—	4.3	4.3	—
Professional specialty	4.8	—	—	4.6	4.6	—
Technical	4.9	—	—	4.9	4.9	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.2	—	—	6.2	6.4	—
Sales	14.8	3.9	—	13.3	13.1	22.8
Administrative support, including clerical	2.6	—	—	2.6	2.6	—
Blue collar	1.7	1.9	—	1.7	1.7	4.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.8	—	—	2.8	3.0	5.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1.9	—	—	1.9	1.9	5.2
Transportation and material moving	5.2	—	—	5.3	5.2	8.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.5	2.1	—	2.4	2.4	5.2
Service	5.2	8.8	—	4.4	4.4	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings(1) by occupational group,(2) private industry, National Compensation Survey, Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC, June 2000

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$12.27	\$10.69	\$12.65	\$12.33	\$13.27
All excluding sales	12.28	10.54	12.66	12.37	13.22
White collar	17.14	14.01	18.03	17.95	18.11
White-collar excluding sales	18.12	15.71	18.52	18.99	17.98
Professional specialty and technical	21.57	—	21.56	21.59	21.55
Professional specialty	23.06	—	23.06	26.11	21.84
Technical	17.24	—	16.93	15.44	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.98	24.38	28.77	27.56	32.10
Sales	11.93	12.04	11.73	10.06	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.25	11.05	11.29	11.58	10.97
Blue collar	11.43	10.44	11.63	11.53	11.83
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.14	15.14	15.14	15.04	15.36
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.76	9.03	11.07	10.82	11.59
Transportation and material moving	13.59	12.34	13.93	14.36	12.42
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.22	7.90	9.50	9.32	9.83
Service	7.80	6.16	8.84	7.89	11.05
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	2.3	6.7	2.5	3.3	3.7
All excluding sales	2.3	6.2	2.5	3.4	3.6
White collar	5.5	12.9	6.2	9.5	7.5
White-collar excluding sales	5.7	12.4	6.2	9.3	7.6
Professional specialty and technical	7.6	—	7.7	17.7	6.4
Professional specialty	9.2	—	9.2	22.9	7.3
Technical	6.5	—	6.8	8.5	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.5	10.9	8.5	10.7	13.8
Sales	13.3	19.9	17.7	9.8	—
Administrative support, including clerical	3.0	7.2	3.4	5.2	4.0
Blue collar	1.8	4.7	1.9	2.4	3.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.9	7.0	3.2	2.7	8.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1.9	5.1	1.9	2.5	2.6
Transportation and material moving	5.5	13.8	6.1	7.4	7.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.5	4.0	3.0	3.9	3.6
Service	7.0	8.6	9.2	5.9	14.7

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

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